

February 9



Annual Report

on the

PUBLIC HEALTH

of the

Urban District of Gomersal, *402*

FOR THE YEAR 1911,

by

E. R. F. MASON,

L.R.C.P. and L.R.C.P.,

Medical Officer of Health for Gomersal,

Fellow of the Incorporated Society of Medical Officers of Health,

and

BEN HINCHLIFFE, C.E.M. Inst., Mun. Eng's.

Engineer, Surveyor and Inspector of Nuisances.

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Medical Officer's Report.

Gomersal, February, 1912.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Gomersal Urban District Council.

Gentlemen,—

I have pleasure in presenting my fifth Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Condition of your District for the year ending December 31st, 1911.

PHYSICAL FEATURES.

The highest point is 525 feet above sea level, and is situated in Popeley Fields, on the South Side of your area. The lowest point, 230 feet above sea level, is at Rawfolds. The whole of the district is exposed to any wind. The subsoil consists of clay over-laying the coal measures. From South to nearly due North runs a ridge along which the major portion of the population reside, chiefly in Back-to-Back Houses.

POPULATION.

Census return in 1901 was 3,580 and that of 1911 was 3,796, an increase of 216. The general condition of the inhabitants is good. They are chiefly employed in woollen mills, machine shops, and coal mining, the latter being chiefly outside your district.

HOUSING ACCOMMODATION.

The Back-to-Back Houses are of an average type and fairly good; some, however, could be improved by the admission of more light. Many inquiries are constantly made for Scullery Houses, comparatively few having been erected. I am of opinion that there is plenty of room, and the present tram and train services to various towns should induce builders to commence operations.

AIR SPACE. This is good.

ROADS AND STREETS.

Roads good. Streets—here there is room for material improvement. I think all of them are repaired by the respective owners of property with ashes, and are either very dirty in wet seasons or very dusty in dry seasons. Back yards are the same. Many of these should be paved, as excreta and ashpit refuse has to be deposited upon the surface before removal by the scavengers.

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING ACT.

A partial survey of the district has been made. Very few cases of overcrowding were found, two of the worst being dealt with at once. I wish to impress upon the Council the necessity of having the houses in the various roads and streets numbered, as in a few years, if this is not done, the work performed by your officials will probably have to be renewed. With the constant change of tenants it will be utterly impossible to locate any house where any infectious trouble or insanitary conditions require watching, particularly by any new official. The greatest fault, and chiefly in the older property, is a deficiency of light in the lower rooms of the dwelling.

WATER SUPPLY.

This comes from Bradford, conducted here in iron pipes, the service pipes being chiefly lead. No plumbism has come under my notice. Some shortage occurred during the latter part of the Summer, but only during the night. Two samples of well water were submitted to the County Analyst and one found not fit for domestic use. Shortage began August 19th.

[Copy.]

County Analysts' Office, Bradford.
November 20th, 1911.

Analytical Report upon 3 samples of water from Gomersal, received November 13th, 1911:—

Description	...	...	Bradford.	Taylor Pump.	Moor Lane
			1	2	Pump. 3
Appearance	...	...	
Grains Per Gallon.					
Total Solid Matters	...		4.40	45.00	58.00
Chlorine (combined)	...		.90	2.4	3.2
Nitrates	...	...	None.	None.	None.
Nitrogen as Nitrates	...		None.	.699	1.410
Free Ammonia	...		.0035	.0035	.0336
Albuminoid Ammonia	...		.0035	.0042	.0091
Lead	...	...	None.	Faint trace.	None.
Total hardness(Clark's scale)			2.4	19.00	22.3

No. 1. This is a pure water well suited for all drinking and domestic purposes. The absence of Lime and Magnesia indicated by the low degree of hardness would suggest that under certain conditions the water might become plumbo-solvent. This feature should be carefully watched.

No. 2. This is a water of reasonable organic purity. It is about six times as hard as a good upland surface water, but on the whole, for a water of this class, it is reasonably well suited for drinking and domestic purposes.

No. 3. This is a water of questionable quality. It contains an excessive proportion of free Ammonia and a somewhat undue amount of Albuminoid constituents. It would appear that a little surface drainage is finding its way into the source. On the whole it can scarcely be recommended for human use. Wherever surface drainage pollution occurs there is always a danger of casual but more serious contamination.

F. W. RICHARDSON.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.

On the East side of the District the River Spen passes, and some pollution takes place from the dwellings in Cliffe Lane. Plans for drainage of Cliffe Lane have been submitted, and it would probably ere this have been completed had Liversedge been in a position to receive it.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.

This is divided into two main portions, that on the South side being treated by Liversedge, the other portion at the Gomersal Irrigation Works, which are quite capable of treating a larger quantity. A very small quantity is treated by Birkenshaw and Birstall. Extensions Required: Bird Acre, Scott Lane, Cliffe Lane, Lower Spen.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

On the whole satisfactory. There are a few places of inadequate provision, and the Council are taking every advantage to institute the water carriage system.

ASHPITS.

These are emptied regularly. Some are still uncovered and consequently very wet.

SCAVENGING.

This is performed by the Council, and is fairly well carried out. The greatest difficulty is the disposal of refuse, which is becoming a very serious difficulty, and will ere long necessitate the building of a destructor or possibly joining with one or two neighbouring authorities with this object.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF DISTRICT.

This is systematically carried out by the Sanitary Inspector and myself, every house in the District being visited once. In addition any complaint or notifiable disease brought to our notice receives prompt attention by the Inspector and myself. Total inspections, 1685.

MILK SUPPLY.

There is sufficient; very little is imported; analysis, none; bacteriological examination, none. No disease attributed to milk.

COW SHEDS.

These are deficient in air space and light, kept fairly clean, and whitewashed twice a year. A special visit was paid by the County Sanitary Inspector and his report submitted to the District Council, the latter issuing notice to the various owners to provide greater air space and more light. Up to the present no re-constructions or alterations have been made, but several have promised to have the matter attended to as soon as the weather will permit. Four inspections have been made. The animals looked healthy. No tubercular trouble was noticed. Should the latter be suspected a special report has to be made and a Veterinary Surgeon called who would report direct to the Council.

MEAT.

Good; the three butchers' shops being situated on the main road. Supervision is easily observed by the Inspector and myself. No diseased meat has been observed.

OTHER FOODS.

Good; no action taken under the Food and Drugs Act. No action under 117 of the Public Health Act, 1875.

BAKEHOUSES.

These number 10, and are in a satisfactory condition. Two special inspections have been made. No underground bakehouses.

BYE LAWS.

The present bye-laws have been in existence since the establishment of the Local Board in 1875. The adoption of model bye-laws is under the consideration of the Council.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES. None.

FRIED FISH SHOPS.

There are four. Every endeavour is made by the occupants to keep them in a satisfactory condition. The sale rooms (i.e., where the fish is cooked) are satisfactory, but I consider the drainage and disposal of refuse is unsatisfactory.

SCHOOLS. Three in the District.

Mechanics': This will, I understand, be shortly closed, and the scholars occupy the new building which it is possible may be opened in April; water supply good.

Hill Top: This is in a satisfactory condition. The playground would be improved by paving, for which I understand provision is being made. During the year water closets have been erected and connected to the main sewer in Church Lane. Water supply good.

Little Gomersal Infants: This is in a good condition; water supply good.

In all Schools great pains are taken by all teachers to detect any case of sickness, and every suspect is either presented to the School Medical Officer when present or sent to the Medical Officer of Health. A series of cases of Diphtheria occurred during the year, which are dealt with under Infectious Disease.

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Nine in the District. Every care is exercised, and they are in a satisfactory condition.

SLAUGHTER HOUSES.

Three in the District, which are in a satisfactory condition. On the advice of the Medical Officer one has had a new floor put down, which is a great improvement. Another has made arrangements for a supply of town's water in place of well water which was good and far removed from any fear of sewage contamination. Many inspections have been made by the Inspector and myself, both during the slaughtering of animals and at other times.

DEATHS.

The deaths registered in your District were 52, against 48 in 1910, an increase of 4 on the previous year. Two, however, were of non-residents, and have been transferred by the Registrar-General to other Districts, so that the actual number in your district is 50, a real increase of two. To this, however, must be added 9 deaths which have taken place outside your area, giving a sum total of 59 deaths for the year—a real increase of 5 for the year.

Deaths registered in your district each quarter were:—

			Males.	Females.	Total.
1st Quarter	...	...	8	4	12
2nd Quarter	...	...	7	5	12
3rd Quarter	...	...	10	5	15
4th Quarter	...	...	6	7	13
			—	—	—
			31	21	52

They were pretty evenly distributed over the District. Cancer appears prominently, 8 deaths being ascribed to this cause. Phthisis 4. Diarrhoea, although very prevalent during the greater part of the Summer and Autumn, only caused 4 deaths, and these in infants under one year of age. Death rate for the

year 15·54, as against 12·67 in 1910. There were 22 deaths of persons 60 years and over, and of these 22 15 were 70 years and upwards, and 6 over 81 years. For causes of death see Table III.

BIRTHS

Registered in your District were 79; males 45, females 34. (Illegitimate, and included in the previous number, male 3, females 1). To this number has to be added two females transferred by the Registrar-General (1 illegitimate), giving a total of 81 for the year, an increase of 11 on the previous year. Birth rate for the year 21·33, as against 16·43 in 1910.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

The deaths of infants, i.e., of children under one year, number 9, an increase of 4 on the previous year. For causes of death see Table IV. I am still of opinion the Council should adopt the Notification of Births Act, also one or more Health Visitors who would give valuable hints to Mothers. No action whatever is taken by the Council to control this mortality, which is far too great. Infantile death rate 111; this being the rate per 1000 births.

The following may interest the Council:—

Population 3,796. Births 81, rate per 1000 21·23; deaths 59, rate per 1000 15·54. Zymotic death rate (7 principal diseases), 1·05; Cancer death rate, 2·10; Disease of Respiratory Organs excluding Phthisis, 1·31; Phthisis death rate, 1·05; Infantile death rate per 1000 births, 111; Notifications of Infectious Disease, 43.

INFECTIOUS DISEASE.

My report for 1910 contained an account of the Diphtheria outbreak, the latter being carried into the year 1911. There were 27 cases, which occurred during the following months: January 4, February 11, March 3, April 1, May 3, September 2, October 1, December 2. Each case was sent to the Hospital without delay, some having Diphtheria Serum, which is supplied by the Council, administered prior to removal. Only two cases proved fatal, and in each case the unfortunate patient was in extremis when seen by a medical man. I, however, advised removal to Hospital for sanitary reasons. I am of opinion the vast majority were due to contact, either direct or indirect. In only one case were two members of a family attacked, and this with an interval of nearly eight months. This house and clothing were thoroughly disinfected after the first case was reported, but when part of the family removed, together with some household goods, eight months from the date of the first case, a second child showed signs of Diphtheria and was taken to Hospital four days after. The Schools were affected as follows:—Mechanics', Diphtheria 8; Hill Top, Diphtheria 8; Infants', Diphtheria 1.

The rest were of patients over 14 years or under (one case of mixed infection, Diphtheria and Scarlet). About 100 swabs were sent to Wakefield for examination of suspected cases, 3 carriers being found, two of them in school children and one a brother of school children. Each was at once isolated in Hospital and every precaution taken to prevent trouble in the rest of the family. I hope that with every care being exercised we have reached the end of our trouble. I have to thank the whole of the Teachers in the various Schools for the very strict watch they kept upon their pupils and at once sent any suspect for examination.

Scarlet Fever cases were 9, and 7 of these were treated in Hospital. One case was efficiently isolated (but not at home), the other not being seen till disquination was nearly complete (remained at home). Some were due to contact, three of the nine cases being in one house, the rest distributed about the district.

Enteric cases were 6 and scattered about the District. Two were in one house, and although they presented every symptom of Enteric this diagnosis was not confirmed by Bacteriological examination, though several specimens were sent to Wakefield. One death took place. No definite cause could be assigned except probably in one case where in the cellar a dis-used shallow well was discovered containing stagnant water, also decomposing vegetable matter, which was at once remedied.

Other Notifiable Diseases, one Erysipelas.

INFECTIOUS HOSPITAL.

The Oakwell Joint Hospital is situated in Birstall and is well equipped and capable of treating all cases. It is about to be enlarged owing to Batley becoming a partner. During the Summer it was full, chiefly with Enteric, but not from our District.

SMALL POX.

This is part of the Oakwell Joint Hospital and has fortunately not been required, though it is ready to receive patients.

DISINFECTION

Is carried out by means of spraying or fumigating with Formalin.

MIDWIVES. One registered.

PUERPERAL FEVER.

One occurring in the practice of a general practitioner.

COUNCIL MEETINGS.

These are held Monthly and a report sent to each of the health and sanitary condition of the District.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

These have all been visited either by the Sanitary Inspector or myself. With one exception an inspection has been made of every Factory and Workshop by myself. They are all fairly well ventilated and clean. I should prefer to see water closets erected in every mill. Two are under legal notice for the erection of the latter.

	Inspections.	Written Notices.	Legal Notices.
Factories ...	24	5	0
Workshops ...	20	0	0
Workplaces ...	12	0	0
	—	—	—
Total ...	56	5	0

Defects found in Factories, Workshops, and Workplaces.

Referred to H.M. Inspector.

	Found.	Remedied.	Prosecutions.
Want of Ventilation ...	0	0	0
Want of Cleanliness ...	0	0	0
Overcrowding ...	0	0	0
Want of Drainaged Floors ...	0	0	0
Other Nuisances ...	0	0	0
Sanitary Accommodation—			
Insufficient, unsuitable, or defective	3	1	0
Not separate for sexes ...	0	0	0
Offences under Factory and Work-			
shops Act—			
Illegal Occupation of Underground			
Bakehouses ...	0	0	0
Breach of Special Sanitary Require-			
ments for Bakehouses ...	0	0	0
Other Offences—			
Excluding offences relating to out-			
work which are included in Part			
3 of this report ...	0	0	0
	—	—	—
Total ...	3	1	0

Matters Notified to H.M. Inspector of Factories ...	0
Failure to Affix Abstract of Factory and Workshops Act...	0
Action taken in matters referred by H.M. Inspector as	
remediable under the Public Health Act but not under	
the Factory and Workshops Act—	
Notified by H.M. Inspector ...	3
Reports (of action taken) sent to H.M. Inspector...	0
Other Legal Notices Served ...	3
Underground Bakehouses ...	0
Certificates Granted during the Year ...	0
In use at end of year ...	0

Your Obedient Servant,

E. R. F. MASON, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.,
Medical Officer of Health.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT, 1911.

To the Chairman and Members of the Council.

Gentlemen,—

I beg to present to you this, my 1st Annual Report, on the condition of the Roads and various works under your control generally.

The District has an estimated population, according to the last Census, of 3,796, which is a steady increase of 216 over the previous Census of 1901. There are continual removals to and from your District. The Trade generally has continued fairly good, which is a good feature.

The year has been marked with an exceptionally dry Summer (and good but light crops), with an exceptionally wet period during the closing months of the year, which I believe has brought the Rainfall for the Year to within an inch of the average.

The work of my departments increases owing to new legislation, requiring more systematic methods from officials nationally, to endeavour to keep up with matters pertaining to their offices than was formerly the case.

The New Works and Alterations in your District have had my careful inspection and direction.

COUNTY ROADS.

These have been carefully cleansed and maintained throughout the year. No special improvements have been carried out during the year, but on looking up correspondence which had passed between your late Surveyor and the County Surveyor, I note that £140 had been sanctioned for renewals to footpaths, but owing to lapse of time I am sorry to say that these have now been cancelled by the County Surveyor, which has necessitated me going over the ground again and making fresh applications to the County Council, which I have done. I would advise you that if any future renewals are sanctioned they be put in hand forthwith. The County Council granted 753 tons of material, also a supplementary estimate of 80 tons, for the repairs of Main Roads, which have all been laid on and rolled in. The narrow portions of roadway between the Tramways and Footpath, which were repaired on the "Rocmac" system in 1910, in lieu of paving, are not proving as satisfactory as it was anticipated at the time of laying down, and it is advisable that you should endeavour to have these places paved, either with granite or "Lonkey" setts, when they each or severally come in hand for repair.

DISTRICT ROADS.

These roads have been carefully cleansed periodically and maintained throughout the year. No special improvements have been carried out during the year. A short length (94 yds.) of footpath at Town Hill has been laid with new material at a cost of £32. There is still a lot of footpaths in want of renewals. A 9" surface water drain with manholes and lampholes, 168yds. long, has been laid, and 32yds. re-laid, in Oxford Road and Quarry Road, at a cost of £66. I would draw your attention to the open ditches in West Lane, Cliffe Lane, and Fusden Lane which ought to be covered in. Your allowance for metal was 265 tons, which has been obtained and laid on, also about 100 tons (estimated) of old material which was lying on the road sides has been laid on and rolled in.

PRIVATE STREETS.

On referring to my Year Book I find that you adopted the Private Streets Works Act 1892, in March 1910. This no doubt is a useful piece of legislation if handled properly. I would strongly advise you to give this Act your attention, and where the drainage is good have all or some of the Private Streets properly made up and the cost apportioned on the owners. At the present time these streets are in a deplorable and insanitary condition.

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The sewers have been flushed from time to time and maintained in good condition, and the surface gullies regularly cleansed. No main sewers have been laid during the past year, but about 300yds. of 6" and 4" pipes have been laid for connections to new property and to old property, some for conversion of closets to w.c.'s and for domestic sewage. Acting upon your instructions I have taken levels and surveys in various parts of your District with a view to the laying down of new sewers. Most of the levels have been taken, and I am engaged upon the work of preparing the necessary plans, etc. During the Summer several complaints were received as to the bad smells arising from manholes at the Little Gomersal end of your District. I inspected the places and advised you to have the open gratings on the manholes closed and erect a Webb's Sewer Ventilating Lamp, which has been carried out. I have heard of no complaints since. The Sewage Disposal Works have received regular and efficient attention. Several beds still continue to be put under crops, which have turned off satisfactory. The produce from off 1½ acres realised by tender £19. Seed and labour amounted to about £15, leaving a surplus of £4. This would have been more had not some of the seed been at a very high price in the Spring.

SCAVENGING AND REFUSE DISPOSAL.

The scavenging and removal of refuse in your District continue to be carried out by your own teams exclusively and with my frequent attention. Very few minor complaints are heard. The steady increase of the water closet system will in time reduce the work of the teams. When I took up my appointment in February last some members of the Council asked me if in my opinion two teams could efficiently do the scavenging of the District, but I was not then in a position to say. After having the work in hand for 10 months I have no hesitation in saying that two teams can do the work. I would point out to you the urgent need of a Tip for the disposal of Refuse. During the Winter months I can usually make arrangements with some of the farmers to deposit a quantity on to arable land to be ploughed in, but when the weather is wet the teams can't get on with large loads owing to the land being very soft. During the Summer months there is some difficulty in finding suitable tips owing to complaints as to smells that arise. Sooner or later probably a Destructor may have to be erected either solely or by joining with some neighbouring authorities. The total amount of refuse removed was 2,224 loads in 392 days, or an average of 5.670 loads per day per team, at a cost of 2s. 5.94d. per load. The cost during the year has been as follows:—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Hay and Corn and Chop ...	59	16	4			
Harness and Repairs ...	3	11	0			
Shoeing ...	4	5	6			
Pasturage ...	7	0	0			
	<hr/>			74	12	10
$\frac{1}{2}$ Rent and Light of Buildings				9	0	0
Other Repairs, &c. ...				2	13	8
Wages ...				192	5	5
				<hr/>		
				£278	11	11

STREET LIGHTING.

The lighting of streets has somewhat improved. In the early part of the present lighting season I consulted with the Chairman of the Lighting Committee as to the advisability of lighting up all the main roads with incandescent lights and the alteration of the lighters' rounds, which he placed before you and met with your approval. Both of these have been carried out, and I am pleased to say they are an improvement. A considerable number of the old type of lantern has been utilised for the incandescent lighting, and not being windproof or adapted for this type of lighting, results in a larger percentage of mantles being used than I care to see. But these old lanterns will no doubt get replaced as they wear out. The District is now divided up as follows:—

				Incandescents.	
				Large.	Small.
				Ordinary.	Total.
No. 1 District	...			2	23
No. 2	„	...		2	34
No. 3	„	...		2	23
				—	—
				6	80
				88	174

HOUSING AND TOWN PLANNING.

Along with the Medical Officer of Health I have commenced the inspection of property under the Housing and Town Planning Act, 1909. This work would be greatly facilitated if the houses were numbered, which I would recommend you to have done. No very bad cases of overcrowding have come under our notice. Two cases have received attention. There are no congested areas, the property generally having a free circulation of air. A number are badly lit. No large amount of building has been done during the past year. 10 houses have been erected, but these are all above the average type of houses which would be most in demand. Private enterprise does not seem anxious to erect dwellings of the good working-class type, which, if erected to let at a reasonable rent, no doubt would be in demand, whilst the worst type of existing dwellings would eventually become vacant.

Plans submitted to and approved by the Council:—

New Houses	...	...	...	6
Alterations to Houses	...	...	...	1
Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	2
New Shops	...	...	...	1
Water Closets and Drainage	...	...	...	1
New Elementary Schools	...	...	...	1
				—
				12

New Buildings Erected and Altered:—

New Houses	...	...	...	10
Alterations to Houses	...	...	...	1
Factories and Workshops	...	...	...	2
New Shops	...	...	...	1
Water Closets	...	...	...	37
Pail Closets	...	...	...	1
New Elementary Schools	...	...	...	1
				—
				53

I am,

Your Obedient Servant,

BEN HINCHLIFFE, M.I.Mun.E.,

Engineer, Surveyor, and Inspector of Nuisances.

Surveyor's Office, Gomersal,

February 1st, 1912.

Gomersal Urban Sanitary District.

TABLE 1.—Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1911 and Previous Years.

YEAR.	Population estimated to Middle of each Year.	BIRTHS.			TOTAL DEATHS REGISTERED IN THE DISTRICT.		TRANSFERABLE DEATHS.		Nett Deaths belonging in the District.		
		Un-corrected Number	Nett.		Number	Rate*	of Non-residents registered in the District.	Resident not registered in the District.	Under 1 Year of Age		At all Ages.
			Number	Rate.*					Number	Rate per 1,000 Births	
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 13
1906	3,580	90	90	25.67	48	13.68		7	9	97	55 15.36
1907	4,375	71	71	16.22	48	10.97		4	4	56	52 11.88
1908	4,206	78	78	18.54	58	13.78		8	7	89	66 15.69
1909	4,285	68	68	15.86	49	11.43		8	8	117	57 13.30
1910	4,260	70	70	16.43	48	11.26		6	5	71	54 12.67
1911	3,796	79	81	21.33	52	13.69	2	9	9	111	59 15.54

Area of District in acres (exclusive of area covered by water)—1099.

At Census of 1901. { Total population at all ages—3,796.
Number of inhabited houses—993.
Average number of persons per house—3.82

Urban District of Gomersal.

Table IV.—Infantile Mortality during the Year 1911.

Deaths from stated causes in Weeks and Months under One Year of Age.

CAUSE OF DEATH.		Under 1 Week.	2 to 3 Weeks	Total under one Month	2 to 3 Months	3 to 6 Months	6 to 9 Months	10 to 11 Months	11 to 12 Months	Total Deaths under 1 Year
ALL CAUSES.	{ Certified	...								
	{ Uncertified	...								
Diarrhœa	...					1	1			
Enteritis	...		1			1				
Congenital Malformations	...	1								
Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus	...	2								
Bronchitis	...	1								
Meningitis (<i>not Tuberculous</i>)	...									
Convulsions	..									
Other Causes	...	1								
TOTAL										

Births in the year—legitimate, 81.
illegitimate, 5

Deaths in the year of—legitimate infants, 9.
illegitimate infants, 0.

Table III.—Causes of, and Ages at, Death during Year 1911.
GOMERSAL.

CAUSES OF DEATH.	DEATHS IN OR BELONGING TO WHOLE DISTRICT AT SUBJOINED AGES.							TOTAL DEATHS IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS IN THE DISTRICT.
	All ages	Under 1 year.	2 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and up- wards.
I	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Enteric Fever ...	1		1					
Whooping Cough ...	1		1					
Diphtheria and Croup ...	2		1	1				
Phthisis (Pulmonary Tuberculosis)	4					2	2	5
Cancer, malignant disease ..	8						3	2
Bronchitis ...	3	1						
Broncho-Pneumonia ...	1				1			
Pneumonia (all other forms)	1						1	
Diarrhoea and Enteritis ...	4	4				1		
Cirrhosis of Liver ...	1							
Nephritis and Bright's Disease	2					1	2	
Puerperal Fever ...	1							
Congenital Debility and Malformation, including Premature Birth	3	3						1
Violent Deaths, excluding Suicides	1							
Other Defined Diseases .	25	1		1	1	3	5	15
Diseases ill-defined or unknown	3		1				1	
All causes ...	61	9	4	2	2	7	14	23
								No Institution in District.

Table II.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1911.
URBAN SANITARY DISTRICT of Gomersal

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	CASES NOTIFIED IN WHOLE DISTRICT.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages†—Years.					No. of cases removed to hospital from each locality.
		1 to 5.	5 to 15.	15 to 25.	25 to 45.	45 to 65.	65 and upwards.
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	27	5	16	3	2	1	27
Erysipelas	1				1		
Scarlet Fever	9	5	5	2			7
Enteric Fever	6	1	2	1	3		6
Totals	43	11	19	6	6	1	40

Isolation Hospital—Oakwell Joint Hospital, Birstal

Total available beds—36. Number of Diseases that can be concurrently treated—6.

TABLE C

WATER SUPPLY—

In what parts is there a piped supply laid on? General throughout the District.

Any developments during 1911? None.

Any insufficiency, and where? Throstle Nest and Walsh Houses.

Any curtailment during drought? Yes.

Any unsatisfactory quality, and where? Yes; chiefly after water has been cut off for repairs.

Any unchecked plumbo solvent action? No.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE—

What parts have sewers and outfall works? Little Gomersal and Great Gomersal.

Any developments during 1911? Yes; 300 yards 6" and 4" connections to sewers.

Developments still needed? Bird Acre, Cliffe Lane, Spen, and Scott Lane.

Any inadequacy of Sewage Disposal Works or complaints as to smells? No.

No. of sink-wastes disconnected during 1911? None.
Trapped? None.

Proportion of sink-wastes still needing disconnection?
Completed. Untrapped? Completed.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION—

No. of Pail or Tub Closets? 173.

No. of Privies with covered middens? 386.

No. of Water Closets? 217. Waste-Water Closets? 14.

No. of Closets re-constructed during 1911—(a) as w.c.'s? 10.
(b) other? 2.

No. of additional Closets newly constructed for old property in 1911—(a) w.c.'s? 5. (b) other? 1.

No. of Closets constructed in 1911 for new houses—(a) w.c.'s? 7 and 13 school. (b) other? None.

SCAVENGING—

In what parts do the Council undertake public scavenging?

(a) By Sanitary Staff—The whole.

(b) By Contractors—None.

Is there any inadequacy, and where? None.

NUISANCE INSPECTION—

- Total No. of Inspections made in 1911? 1085 and 160;
 Total, 1145.
 Informal Notices served? 15. Complied with? 9.
 Statutory Notices served? 13. Complied with? 6.
 Total No. of Nuisances in hand at close of 1910? 7.
 At close of 1911? 8.
 Total No. of Nuisances reported during 1911? 30.
 Abated during 1911? 22.
 Total No. of Summonses or other legal proceedings? None.
 Offensive Trades—No. in District, 9; No. on Register, 9;
 Total No. of Inspections made, 18; General condition,
 Satisfactory; Legal proceedings, None.
 Have the Council declared any other processes to be offen-
 sive trades, e.g., Fish-frying, Maggot-breeding, etc.?
 No.

SCHOOLS—

- No. of Visits to Schools? Impossible to state exact num-
 ber, but not less than 50 to all Schools.
 Action taken? None.

MILK SUPPLY—

- No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for analysis under
 F. & D. Acts? None. No. adulterated? None.
 No. of samples taken by Officers of S.A. for bacteriological
 examination? None.
 What arrangement for Veterinary Inspection of dairy cows?
 If necessary would have to be specially engaged.
 Any instance of disease attributed to milk in 1911? No.
 No. of Cowkeepers in district? 19. No. Registered? 14.
 No. of Milk Sellers inside District? 12. No. Registered? 12.
 Total No. of Cowsheds? 37. No. of Inspections in 1911?
 111. General Condition? Some bad.
 Approx. No. of Milch Cows in District? 150.
 Any insufficiency in Milk Supply? No.
 Legal proceedings under D.C.M. Orders? None.
 Any Inspection or other action by Districts to which Milk
 is sent? None.

OTHER FOODS—

- No. of samples (other than Milk) taken by Officer of S.A.
 for examination under the Food and Drugs Act? None.
 No. of Slaughter-houses? 3. No. Registered? 3.
 Kind and Condition? Private; satisfactory.

HOUSING—

Is there any scarcity of houses, and where? Yes, generally.
Any overcrowding of persons in houses? Very few.

No. of cases dealt with? 2.

Any special activity in house building, and where? No.

No. of new houses built in 1911? 10. General character? Villas.

Are there any working-class dwellings erected by the S.A.? No.

Any Town Planning Scheme contemplated? No.

Who has been designated as the Inspecting Officer under Article II. of the Housing Regulations, 1910? Sanitary Inspector.

No. of houses inspected during 1911?—(a) Statutory (house to house), 1045; (b) Other house inspections, 2100; Total, 3145.

Are the records regularly submitted to the S.A. at each ordinary meeting? Yes.

No. of houses represented as unfit for habitation? None.

Any compulsory demolition? None.

Are there still any occupied houses unfit for habitation, and where? None.

Any cellar dwellings? No.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS—

Any Smoke nuisance, and where? None.

No. of Smoke observations taken? 20.

ADOPTIVE ACTS—

Adoptive Act.	Parts or Sections in force.	Date of Adoption.
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1890...	235	6 Jan. 1909
Public Health Acts Amendment Act, 1907...	None.	None.
Infectious Disease Prevention Act, 1890 ...	Whole.	4 Mar. 1908
Notification of Births Act, 1907 ...	No.	
Private Street Works Act, 1892 ...	Whole.	2 Mar. 1910

Are any of the above needed, and where? Notification of Births Act.

BYELAWS AND REGULATIONS—

Private Scavenging? None.

Prevention of Nuisances? 1875.

Common Lodging Houses? None.

Houses let in Lodgings? None.

Offensive Trades? None.

Mortuaries? None.

New Streets and Buildings (P.H. Act, 1875)? 1875.

New Streets and Buildings (P.H. Amendment Act, 1890)?
None.

Slaughter Houses? 1875.

Tents and Vans? None.

Cemeteries? None.

Markets and Fairs? None.

Baths and Washhouses? None.

Pleasure Grounds? None.

Fried Fish Shops? None.

Regulations under Dairies, Cowsheds, and Milkshops
Order? 1909.

Does the M.O.H. possess a printed copy of each of the Byelaws which are operative? Yes.

Are any other Byelaws needed? No.

INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES—

What diseases have been specially prevalent in 1911?
Diphtheria.

What special action to combat same? Strict observation of
School children and attendants.

Is Hospital accommodation adequate and sufficient? Yes.

What arrangements for the supply of antitoxin? Kept by
M.O.H.

Any diseases specially added to notifiable list? No.

Any influences threatening the health of the District? No.

SPECIAL REPORTS AND INVESTIGATIONS—

Diphtheria in association with Schools.

TUBERCULOSIS—

Any Sanitary Inspection of Patient's Houses? No.

Any disinfection? No.

Any distribution of advice? No.

Other benefits? None.

Any action re spitting? No.

Any disinfection of Public Rooms, Vehicles, etc.? No.

INFANT MORTALITY—

What organised effort to control it? None.

Is Health Visitor appointed by S.A.? No.

By other body? No.

Causes of any Excessive Infant Mortality in 1911? Diarrhoea, 4 out of 9.

MISCELLANEOUS—

Mean Temperature for 1911? No observations.

Rainfall? No observations.

What Mortuary accommodation—(a) for accidents? None.
(b) for infectious cases? None.